

SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY



Vazhiamyampalayam, Coimbatore-35

(An Autonomous institution)

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DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

COURSE NAME: 19CHB101- CHEMISTRY FOR ENGINEERS

I YEAR / I SEMESTER

UNIT: 4. WATER AND INSTRUMENTAL ANALYSIS
TOPIC: 2. HARDNESS



















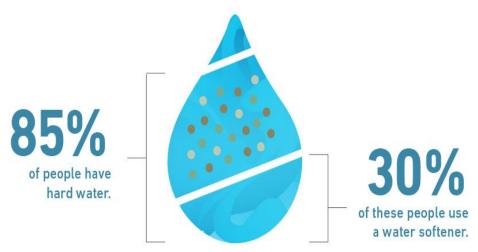
HARD WATER AND SOFT WATER





Does not produce lather with soap solution.





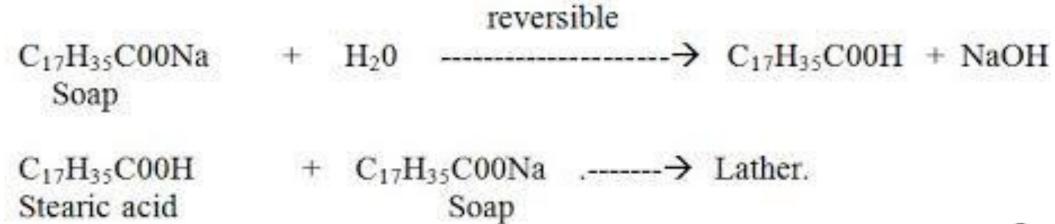
Lathers easily with soap solution.

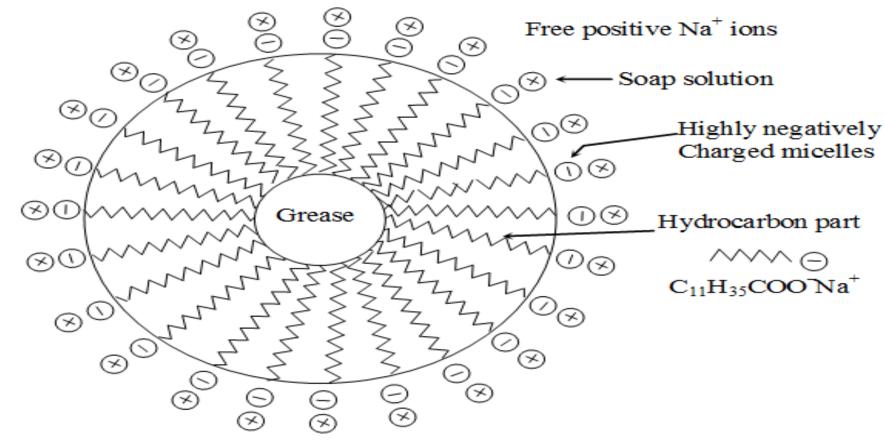












Cleansing action of soap. Soap micelle entraps the oily dirt particle

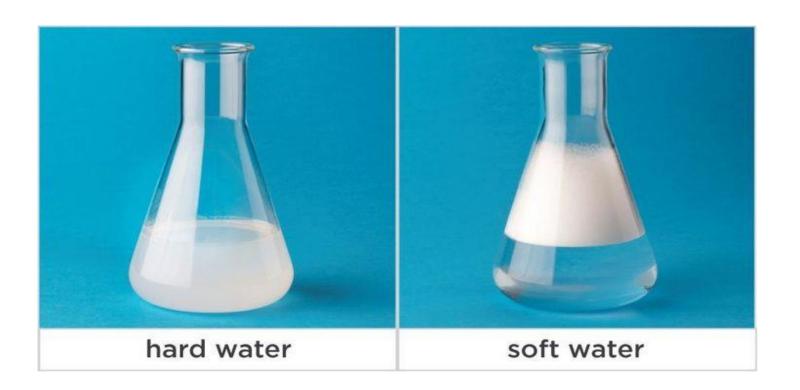
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- Characteristic of water
- Prevents the lathering of soap
- Due to the presence of Calcium and Magnesium salts in water









- Temporary or carbonate hardness
- Presence of
 Ca(HCO₃)₂ &
 Mg(HCO₃)₂



- Permanent or non carbonate hardness
- Presence of CaSO₄, MgSO₄, CaCl₂ & MgCl₂











TEST FOR SOFT WATER AND HARD WATER



Using EBT indicator

Treating with soap solution



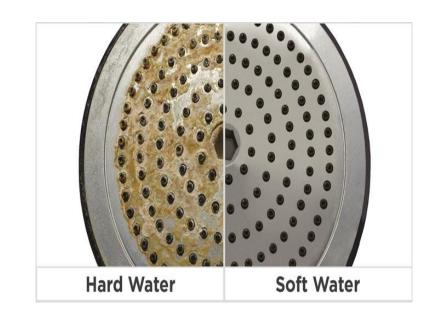




EFFECTS OF HARD WATER







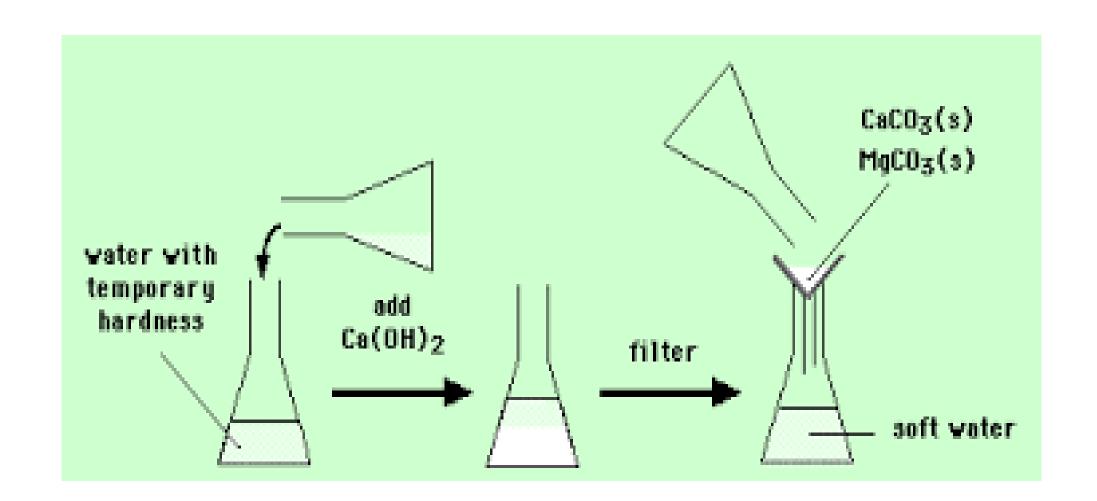






REMOVAL OF TEMPORARY HARDNESS

- Boiling
- Addition of lime
- Addition of sodium carbonates
- Base exchange process







REMOVAL OF PERMANENT HARDNESS

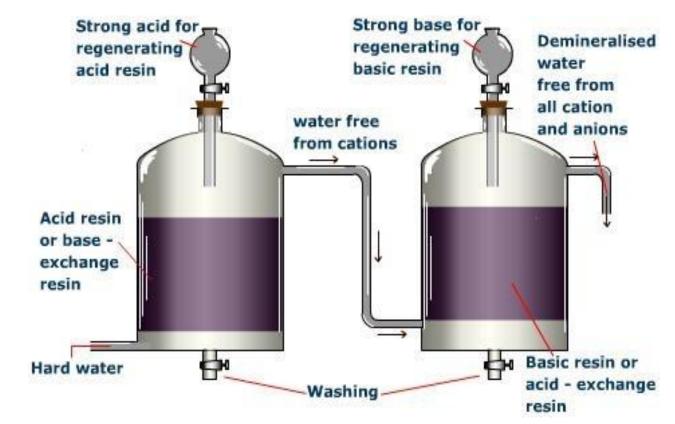
Gan's Permutit Method:

 $Na_2 Al_2 Si_2 O_8.KH_2O + Ca^{2+} \rightarrow 2Na^+ + Ca Al_2 Si_2 O_8.xH_2O$

Calgon's Process:

sodium-hexa-meta-phosphate (NaPO₃)₆ - Calgon

Ion Exchange Resin Method





ASSESSMENT



- List out the differences between hard water and soft water
- How hardness of water can be removed?.





SUMMARY



REFERENCES



- 1. O.G. Palanna, "Engineering Chemistry" Tata McGraw-Hill Pub. Co. Ltd, New Delhi. 2017.
- 2. Wiley, "Engineering Chemistry", John Wiley & Sons. InC, USA.
- 3. P.C.Jain & Monicka Jain, "Engineering Chemistry", Dhanapat Rai Publising Company Pvt. Ltd. 2017.

